

BOSTON HUNG IN CELL

THE WEATHER.

Looks like a fair and colder day. Wind from the west to west-northwest. 3:07 a. m. 4:40 p. m.

Mean 39.9 p. m. High tide 3:30 a. m. 1:45 p. m.

Temperature: Boston 36. New York 36. Chicago 36. Philadelphia 36. St. Louis 36. San Francisco 36.

BOSTON AMERICAN

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BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1912.

PRICE ONE CENT.

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5TH EDITION

TRADE BOARDS MOVE TO GET GRAND TRUNK

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE GIVES GRAND TRUNK ITS INDORSEMENT

Resolved, That the Boston Chamber of Commerce heartily indorses the application of the Southern New England, or Grand Trunk Railway, for a charter to extend its lines into Boston, as promising to be of immense advantage to New England generally and to Boston in particular, and hereby authorizes the Transportation Committee to appear before the appropriate committee of the Legislature and advocate the granting of the charter."—Resolutions of the Transportation Committee presented to the Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting to-day.

Chamber of Commerce Receives Resolutions Welcoming Road to Boston.

The transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Worcester Board of Trade had expressed themselves enthusiastically in favor of helping the Grand Trunk Railroad to Boston.

At today's annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the report of the Transportation Committee of that body, pointing out the great advantages that will accrue to Boston and the rest of the State if the desired extension is made, was presented.

The report favors the Grand Trunk extension to Boston because:

Canadian ports cannot furnish an outlet for the exports of the great Northwest.

The Panama Canal will tend to bring more shipping from the West in this direction.

It would give a tremendous stimulus to every form of business activity.

Mercantile and manufacturing would have a better chance to reach the great market of the Northwest.

Commerce would be revived in our midst of enterprise.

Means New Prosperity.

The Worcester Board of Trade is composed of 1,000 of the leading business men of that flourishing city—the second largest city in Massachusetts and the third largest in New England. They resolve in favor of the Grand Trunk, they point out the great advantages that would follow the extension of the railroad to this port.

The report and resolutions drawn up by the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce follow:

The committee on Transportation has been referred to it a petition which has been introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature asking for a charter permitting the building of a railway line which will form part of a through line from some point on the Central Vermont in the neighborhood of White River Junction to Boston and other New England cities.

"We believe that the granting of such a charter is advisable, and that the building of such a line is urgently needed, for the following reasons:

"By building this line Boston would become one of the principal termini of the Grand Trunk system of some 12,000 miles of railroad reaching Canadian territory, nearly 50 per cent. of which is now developed, and which will ultimately produce for exportation immense quantities of wheat and other grains and cereal products, apples, hay, vegetables and lumber.

With North Atlantic Outlet.

"Canadian freight today is being subjected to charges in Boston in which it is not subjected in New York and other comparable ports with competitive lines. The freight rates are being made on Canadian freight to New York and other comparable ports and Baltimore each year. Even at the present time Canadian freight is being diverted from Boston because of charges

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN IS OPENED HERE

Mr. Roosevelt is not today a candidate for the nomination; he does not desire the nomination, and he will enter no contest for the nomination. What may happen four months from today no man can tell, and no man that has entered the service of the public, not even Mr. Roosevelt, has a right to say that he will never in the future under any conditions refuse a public call to duty.—Statement, written today for the AMERICAN by Lawrence Abbott.

The campaign of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for President of the United States was launched at the Annual Annual Association dinner at Hotel Somerset last night, by the Colonel's personal friend, Lawrence Abbott, and political circles throughout the State today joined with the news and its reception by the assembled company.

The mention of "Roosevelt" was followed by a long silence, and then came other noises. Then the noises were drowned in applause that was very pronounced.

Mr. Abbott is the son of Lyman Abbott, the editor in chief of the "Outlook," of which Colonel Roosevelt is a contributing editor. The mention of the Colonel's name at this banquet was regarded, as a token of esteem by many of those present.

Later Mr. Abbott said in substance that while Colonel Roosevelt did not want the nomination, he might be prevailed upon to accept it.

Mr. Abbott's Statement.

Speaking of the "Amherst Idea," Mr. Abbott said:

"May I venture to add one thing is common to all of us."

STRIKERS PLAN GREAT RATION FOR HAYWOOD

LAWRENCE, Jan. 23.—Preparations were begun today among the strikers of Lawrence, to make a great demonstration tomorrow upon the arrival of William D. Haywood, an officer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has been invited to come here and assist Joseph J. Ester in carrying on the strike.

Haywood is a national celebrity, it was tried and convicted for conspiracy in the murder of Governor Stanbury of Idaho. Strikers believe that they would march to the station 22,000 strong to greet Haywood. Then they will wait until they are allowed to meet in a hall. They will follow him to the Commons where he will make an address.

Several Bands to Be in Line.

Three or four bands will be in the procession and there will be a profusion of American flags. It is believed that the coming of Haywood, who is very radical in his views, may create more trouble in the city.

A letter from Colonel Sumner, directing the strikers not to cross the bridge, the night Lawrence was sent today at a meeting of the strike leaders. Strike Leader Ester made a hot speech in connection with it.

"I don't want to say," shouted Ester, "that this committee is the supreme court so far as this strike is concerned, but as far as you are concerned, the laws are made by the strikers. They were made to protect the others—the mill owners and the rest of them. This here is all a question of power."

Ester Denies "Rake-Off."

One side are the opponents of the union, and on the other side is our numerical strength.

"Don't be afraid. Walk right up to the militia line, but don't take hold of any one."

ANNIE KIANI, MILL STRIKER, LEADING LAWRENCE PARADE



SHERIFF QUINN SAYS PRISONER IS NEAR DEATH

Clarence V. T. Richeson, condemned to die for the murder by poison of Avis Linnell, is in poor physical health, and Sheriff John Quinn today declared that he considered him a dying man. The Sheriff said he did not believe Richeson would live until the day set for his execution, May 19, next.

The Sheriff made this surprising statement to the members of the City Council Committee on Prisons, who called at the Charles Street Jail to-day to make an inspection of the prison.

"I CONSIDER THAT HE IS A DYING MAN."

The visitors consisted of Councilors George F. L. Quinn, Walter Hollingsworth, Ernest E. Smith, John J. Attridge and Daniel J. McDonald. Sheriff Quinn met the visitors just within the entrance to the prison, speaking to them regarding their visit to Richeson he said:

"I am glad to have you see Mr. Richeson, of course, but I hope that you will not do anything to excite him. I consider that he is a dying man."

"I don't really believe that he will live to the day set for his execution. The case of the nation are on this case, and he is in my eyes, I am very anxious that nothing will happen to him that will injure his health."

"Richeson is in very poor physical condition, as you will see when you look at him."

The visitors then went through the jail. They finally came to Richeson's cell. It is No. 11 in the North corridor. The door of the cell was found ajar, kept that way in that guard, almost easily and hastily after should, Richeson attempt to

Richeson walked into Richeson's cell, led by Sheriff Quinn.

Richeson, this, emaciated, gaunt and with a deathly pallor on his face, manifested no interest in his visitors.

"Mr. Richeson," said the Sheriff, "these are members of the City Council. You may say anything you like to them in the way of making a complaint as to your treatment."

Richeson held out his hand to the visitors for the first time. It is a low voice that was almost hoarse he said:

"I have no complaint to make, gentlemen. I am being used all right here."

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COLLINS NAMED FOR COUNCILLOR

At a caucus of thirty-eight Democratic members of the House of Representatives to-day, Edward D. Collins of South Boston was unanimously nominated to fill the vacancy in Governor's Council caused by the retirement of John Quinn, Jr., who recently became sheriff of Suffolk county.

Representative Kelly of South Boston presided over the caucus. The assembled "country boys" were conspicuous by their absence.

Edward D. Collins was born in 1878. He attended the public schools, then the University of Notre Dame. He was elected to the House for the district of 1908 and 1910. He has served on the committees on Constitutional Amendments and Banks and Banking.

He is a lawyer, and member of the Knights of Columbus, E. K. H. and the City of Boston Association.

ABOU BEN ADAM LEADS DEATH LIST

Abou Ben Adam, a pet soldier brought to Captain T. J. Evans of the British steamship "Dromedary," which arrived in port today from Calcutta, after three years of pleasant life aboard ship, during which he had made many distant ports, died as the ship came in to Boston light, and, tied up in a violent attack, which all the funeral ceremony of a person dying at sea, was cast over the side of the vessel into the waters of Boston harbor.

Evans was very much affected, and was not ashamed to admit that when he heard of the death of the pet the tears came into his eyes.

WANTS BUNKER HILL HOLIDAY

A hearing will be given by the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs tomorrow on a bill to make Bunker Hill (June 17) a legal holiday.

This is a business proposition, as well as a patriotic one. The Boston banking interests are for the bill. They have been bothered long enough by the problem of when is a holiday not a holiday.

Bunker Hill Day is celebrated as a holiday by Boston citizens. Many stores close. The banks have followed suit in former years. But since the day is not legally a holiday, persons having business obligations falling due on June 17 have been asked to settle on June 16 at the bank or to pay on the day of maturity to those who have all obligations remaining unpaid June 16 have been placed. Obligations remaining unpaid June 17 have gone to protest.

APPEAL SCHOOL CASE TO COURT

Seven Avon High School boys took the Supreme Court to compel the Avon School Board to let them stay in the high school and not be sent back to the grammar school.

These boys, through counsel, appeared before Justice Brady of the Supreme Judicial Court today, petitioning for a writ of mandamus to compel the Avon School Board to allow the petitioners to attend Avon High School.

FISHERMAN LOST; SWEEP OVERBOARD

The fishing boat "Gerrard" of Gloucester arrived in port last night with her fish at half-price for the death of John J. O'Brien, a member of the crew, who was swept into the sea in a storm for miles and miles off Cape Cod.

January 17. O'Brien lived in Gloucester, and was a good fisherman. He was brought in a good catch of fish.



During the demonstrations by the mill strikers at Lawrence the women have taken an active part; and when Annie Kiani, who has been prominent among the women, appeared as a big parade was being formed to march to South Lawrence, she was cheered by the thousands of men and was at once chosen leader of the parade.

Edmund Day is dead. New York, Jan. 23.—Edmund Day, the playwright, is dead in a Brooklyn hotel after an illness of more than a year.

He took his life, or he would need attention from illness. He was always near the entrance to his cell. Day and night the doomed playwright was always near the entrance to his cell. Day and night the doomed playwright was always near the entrance to his cell.

The AMERICAN goes into more homes than all the other evening papers of Boston combined. It is the Quality newspaper.

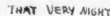
A handsomely bound "Joys and Glims" JOKE BOOK, illustrated by the American's famous comic artist, T. E. Powers, containing 16 pages of fun, bound in heavy colored cover for permanent use, FREE (in Greater Boston) with next Sunday's American

(For the
coupon)

Oh, Fireman, Save My Barn
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By Herriman

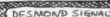


THE ROMANS LANDED

ON OUR COAST

THE DINGBAT FAMILY IS HAVING A NEW SERIES OF ADVENTURES. DON'T MISS THE DOINGS OF THE DINGBAT FAMILY IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

**A Continued Ploture Drama of Love and
Hate with a Thrill in Its Every Picture**



Once the Arabs get into the tent the result is a foregone conclusion. No matter how brave Claude is he cannot defeat ten opponents unaided. And so the villain Desmond once again gets Desmond into his clutches, and has the hero Claude bound as a prize of extreme emulation in the hope of either breaking his courage or forcing his existence. But Desmond, grudge though she is at Claude's appearance, does not cease to defy Desmond, and Claude still has hope. To-morrow's picture will show if his hope is justified.

The Story of the New Play by George Broadhurst

The Queen Gray Hair Restorer does its work so quickly and easily that it is used and sold by the best hair dressers. But one application is needed to restore the natural color of your hair. It costs only 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Write for literature to J. H. Houghton & Co., 1111 Broadway, New York City, or to the leading drug and department stores throughout the country.

... began to prepare for acting as

the author of the famous
Potash and Perlmutter
("Abe" and "Mawruss")
are a regular feature of the
Sunday **AMERICAN**

"And then run down to the cellar and bring up a scuttle of coal," commanded Fanny.

"Good Lord!" he groaned; for he, too, was tired out and had to undress the baby and put her to bed before he could sit down and try to smoke a "Profondo."

But he hustled through these orders

appears regularly in the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the fascinating pictures by Miss Brinkley in the Sunday AMERICAN.

...me a haven of refuge from the
of comfort and cheer—my
that I am, and all that I have, I owe
that inestimable man, my husband—
the back of the hall sat a little,
faced man, whose face, as those
words fell on his ears, brightened
deeply. This was her husband. All
patience and self-sacrifice were re-
flected at last.

lunch prepared in a minute.
 substitute. Ask for **HORLICK'S.**
in Any Milk Trust

1997

... began to prepare for acting as

111

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BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 23, 1912

Largest Circulation in New England,
DAILY and SUNDAY.

"How Can a Rich Man Prevent
His Son Turning Out a Fool?"

The Late William B. Leeds Said That Was the Rich Man's Big
Problem, and He Was Right

Copyright, 1912, by American-International-Exchange

Leeds, sometimes called "The Tin Plate King," possessed one of the great sudden fortunes of America. He left behind him \$200,000,000 or more.

If one of his schemes had gone through he would have been richer, for he and Frick planned to control between them the Steel Trust. Carnegie gave them an option on his properties at \$100,000,000. Leeds and Frick put up \$1,000,000 to bind the option.

They couldn't raise the \$99,000,000, so Carnegie took their \$1,000,000,000—to teach them business conservatism, as he put it—and then Carnegie sold his plant to Morgan for something like \$350,000,000.

Leeds failed to pick up the great Carnegie bargain at a reduced price.

None the less he died rich. A few months before he died he said to a writer for this paper: "Business is simple enough. Money making is simple enough. Anybody with brains ought to get rich."

"But there is one problem the rich man has to face, and that is the problem of keeping his son from growing up into a fool. I confess that problem bothers me."

Leeds had one son, who survives him. He told how the servants in his house tossed to the child when it was barely old enough to talk; how the nurse, butler, valet and all the others courted and flattered the childish mind. The father was worried, as he well might be.

He would worry more seriously, and with good reason, in his grave, or in Heaven, where he dwells without pockets or bank account, if he could read of the life that is led now by his only son, left heir to many millions, and to the misfortunes, temptations, lack of incentive and proper environment that curse childhood combined with great wealth. We quote from a daily paper:

A nine-year-old boy, William B. Leeds, Jr., is master of fifteen servants in a \$200,000 mansion. The lad, who is heir to three-fourths of the estate left by his father, the tin plate king and railroad magnate, estimated at between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000, drives to a private school each day in a costly French limousine automobile, attended by a footman as well as a chauffeur.

Master Leeds has a male valet to dress and undress him and a governess to help him with his lessons. He also has a team of

What a picture of modern life under false conditions is presented in the existence of that child! Well might the father prophesically say that it is hard for a rich man to prevent his son from growing up a fool!

There is no affection or insincerity in telling the man with money that his condition financially is not a good thing for the boy that he has brought into the world.

A man works because he wants to feel himself the equal of other men.

How unfortunate is the rich child, flattered, lied to, complimented without reason, and made to believe himself important and equal if not superior to others without any effort on his part whatever.

Man works and achieves because there is something that he NEEDS, something that he wants and cannot get without the hard work that develops character and ability.

How unfortunate the rich boy who wants and needs nothing, who is satisfied in his childhood, overindulged with possessions, overindulged, over-indulged, and as incapable of a real feeling of ambition as any fattened pig at a country fair!

How foolish are the men of to-day that talk of "giving my children the things that I could not have, the luxuries that I never could enjoy."

Those parents, proud of the fact that their children are never to know hard work, or want, or the NEED of anything little realize that they are depriving the children of the only thing worth while—the sense of accomplishment, the glory of achievement after a hard struggle.

Andrew Carnegie in one of his books prints an excellent parable illustrating the effects of inherited wealth. The parable was published as a newspaper editorial many years ago. It tells of an old deerhound determined to make his puppies happier than he ever was.

This old hound, typical of the rich and successful American father, had spent his days chasing the deer.

Outdoor life, long races through forests, over hills and across valleys in pursuit of the game had given the old hound fine muscles, good lungs, perfect nerves, sharp teeth and courage.

But he wanted his puppies to avoid what he called the hard life that he had led.

So he built a high enclosure. Into this space he drove many deer—more than his puppies could possibly need in their lifetime.

He turned his puppies into the enclosure with the deer, said to them: "Boys, help yourselves to venison; be happy. I am saving you from leading a hard life."

Then he died, convinced that he had done everything possible for his sons.

In a short time, from overeating and too little exercise, the puppies all had the mange and other diseases. They were bleary-eyed, worthless, lazy, self-indulgent dogs, feeble mentally and physically—and they all died soon.

The rich man's son is like the old deerhound puppy—able to get everything without effort, and ruined by that fortune which the father foolishly imagined would make him happy.

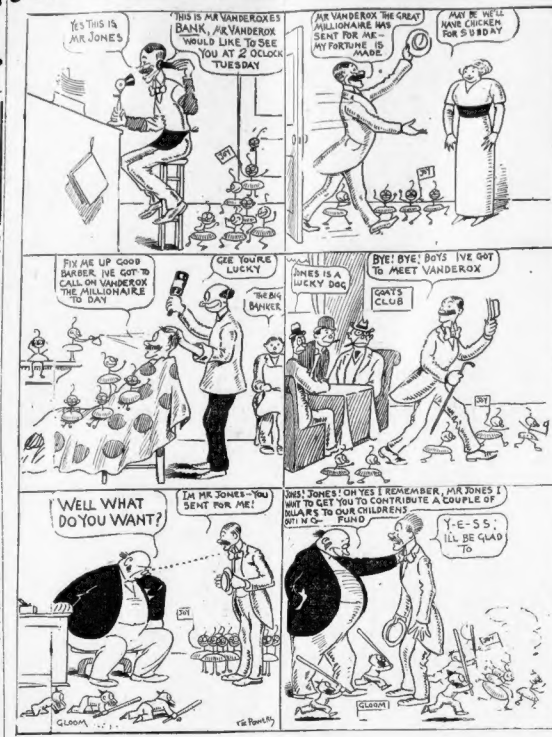
Give your boys character, education—which is free; give them clean air, wholesome exercise—which costs nothing; give them simple, sufficient food, good moral and intellectual standards; SET THEM A GOOD EXAMPLE, and you need not regret the inability to leave them a fortune.

Rare, admirable, and altogether worthy of praise are the few men that succeed IN SPITE of inherited wealth.

Jays and Gloomies

By TOM POWERS

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Tom Powers's funny "Jays" and "Gloomies" are a regular feature of the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the laugh-making drawings by this famous cartoonist in the Sunday AMERICAN.

Sherlocko the Monk

By GUS MAGER

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Sherlocko the Monk, with his friend, Dr. Watson, is now a regular feature of the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the funny detective work of Sherlocko in the Sunday AMERICAN.

The Case of Silas Phelps Calls
for Mercy—Public Opinion
Will Support the Governor's
Council Should It Vote That
His Life Be Spared

There is room for mercy, lots of room, in the case of the hapless Silas Phelps, who, unless executive clemency intervenes to save him, must die a victim to the law, strapped and helmeted in the electric chair, before this week is ended.

A jury of this Commonwealth upon the evidence before it has found Phelps guilty of murder in the first degree. In accordance with the law and with the oath of office, the warden of the State prison must carry the sentence into execution unless the members of the Governor's Council intervene and stay his hand.

It is a time and a case for mercy. Society does not ask, nor does it need for its protection, the sacrifice of this poor wretch's life.

Phelps, an unlettered, mentally undeveloped being, took the life by shooting of a sheriff who, in the midnight hours, entered his home without a warrant to arrest him for an offense which every day in the week is punished in our city and county courts by a term of imprisonment.

English law, upon which our American law is so largely founded, used to hold as one of its finest theories that "every man's house is his castle," and that no law officers could enter therein against the will of the master of the house unless he carried with him a legal warrant for such action.

Sheriff Haskins lost his life by Silas Phelps's hand as he was trying to enter the Phelps home in the dead of night, not having with him at the time a proper legal warrant.

In shooting down the Sheriff, Phelps committed murder, despite the English theory, which is now nothing but theory and devoid of force in law, or its practice, in our judicial system.

The penalty for wilful murder is death. But there are times when a lesser penalty satisfies the law. This is surely one of them.

The days are shortening for this poor, friendless creature, lodged behind the bars of the State Prison.

It is a time and a case for mercy.

Away up by the Vermont line, far from close contact with our more enlightening civilization as we know it day by day, the mental vision of this hapless and helpless man could not have been otherwise than limited and narrow.

A bread-winner for six children, he was dismissed from his job in the mill in which he worked and out of which he got the pittance which kept the roof above his dependent family. Smarting under this dismissal, he assaulted with a knife the foreman who had discharged him, and for this he very properly felt a hostage to the law. Out of the further developments came murder. And now the life of Silas Phelps is forfeit even to its extinction in the prison deathhouse.

There is a type of murderer in whose behalf no plea for mercy should be raised or heard.

But this Phelps case is outside that category. Silent the world may be and indifferent while the days roll by bringing this man nearer to the death chair. Detritus of money or friends. Without family or political influence. Hearing no cry but as his stunted imagination may bring to him in his sleeping hours the wails of mourning from that miserable cabin which he never again shall see.

Society will suffer no shock if the given sentence is carried out to its inexorable end.

But helpless as Phelps is, and friendless, the very pitifulness of all the surrounding circumstances in this case make it a fitting one for merciful intervention.

Public opinion will stand behind their action, if the members of the Governor's Council vote to save Silas Phelps from the electric chair.

Make Home Ante-Room to
Heaven

Let Your Work This Year Be to Fit Yourself for the Ideal Home.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.
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WHATEVER you are doing, or want to do, in these early months of the new year, there are certain things you CAN do so matter what your position may be. You can be agreeable and thoughtful and considerate in your treatment of the people with whom you are daily thrown.

It may be you are at home, with your family. Or you may be in a public place, where you are sure to meet many people. In either case, you can be agreeable and thoughtful and considerate in your treatment of the people with whom you are daily thrown.

Small things should not be treated as trifles. They are the basis of all great things. A small thing, if it is not done right, will grow into a big thing. A small thing, if it is done right, will grow into a big thing.

Let us make this year the year when we begin to do the things that will make our home an ante-room to heaven.

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